

people in Porto Rico subsist entirely on fruit and vegetables, a storm has entirely destroyed this source of support.

The War Department has taken prompt action on General Davis's report. The Army transport McPherson has been ordered to sail from New-York to San Juan and Ponce on next Monday with supplies to relieve the destitute in Porto Rico. Acting Consul General Weston has ordered the purchase in New-York of six hundred thousand pounds of rice and six hundred thousand pounds of beans, to be shipped on the McPherson. Such other food supplies as may be obtained at the time the McPherson sails will be sent on that ship.

The following dispatch, addressed to General Schwan, was received at the War Department to-day:

San Juan de Porto Rico, August 10.
My country is devastated. For God's sake help us.
CAPTAIN LUGOVINA.
Lugovina is one of the Porto Ricans whom General Schwan met in the campaign.

SEVERE STORMS IN WEST AND SOUTH.
MUCH DAMAGE DONE BY RAIN, HAIL AND LIGHTNING.

Cincinnati, Aug. 11.—Dispatches from various points in Southern Ohio and Northern Kentucky show that last night's storm was one of unusual severity. Everywhere it was accompanied by an unusual electric display. Small streams were quickly flooded and great damage was done to corn and tobacco crops. Birds were swept away and numerous losses from lightning are reported. At Dover, Ky., over four inches of rain fell.

Caldwell, Ohio, Aug. 11.—At 4 o'clock this morn-



ing a heavy cloudburst visited the eastern part of Noble County, doing a great amount of damage to the corn and tobacco crops. It is feared that much stock has been drowned. At 10 o'clock the water was still five feet over the Bellaire, Zanesville and Cincinnati tracks at Harkins Station, and through trunks have been damaged. Much of the track is known to be washed out.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Aug. 11.—In a severe storm at 4 a. m. to-day lightning struck the store of the W. H. Smith Hardware Company, a four-story building. In a few minutes the building was in flames and soon destroyed. It was the largest hardware store in the State. Two other three-story buildings had their contents destroyed. The loss will easily reach \$150,000.

Bessemer, Mich., Aug. 11.—A fierce wind and rain storm last night tore the roof from the electric light plant, destroyed several business houses and moved about twenty-five dwelling houses and the cars from their foundations. The mines are all closed down for want of light.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Aug. 11.—A hailstorm passed through a strip of country four miles south of here last night. Two-thirds of the grain had been cut, but that still standing was ruined. The hail was accompanied by a violent wind which blew down many barns and outbuildings. No loss of life is reported.

AMERICAN ENGINES WORKING WELL.

THE MIDLAND RAILWAY HAS NOTHING TO COMPLAIN OF.

London, Aug. 11.—At a meeting of the Midland Railway Company to-day the chairman announced that the locomotive superintendent had reported that, although the first ten American locomotives were by no means equal in finish to any English locomotives, they were doing their work satisfactorily. It was the company's custom, he said, to run engines a thousand miles and then to overhaul them, changing any defects to the makers. The same rule would be applied to American locomotives, and the company would then be better able to form a trustworthy opinion of their merits.

NEW-ZEALAND VESSEL LOST.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 11.—The Mowera brings the news from New Zealand that the brigantine Enterprise has been lost. She left Dunedin on June 24 for a three days' run to Tamar and nothing has been heard of her, although both private and Government searches have been made. A series of fierce storms occurred shortly after her departure and it is believed she went down in one of these. Her skipper was Captain Oron Maxwell, who had sailed on her for a number of years. Her crew numbered eighteen.

THE ENTERPRISE RECEIVED AT HALIFAX.

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 11.—The United States school ship Enterprise arrived here to-day from Bar Harbor, Me. She will remain until the end of next week. By command of Vice-Admiral Bedford, a morning buoy off her Majesty's Naval dock yard was offered to the training ship and was accepted. United States Consul General Foster and Commander W. W. W. of the Enterprise exhibited the usual courtesies between officers of the British fleet and officers of the schoolship will follow.

Many people are afraid of ghosts. Few people are afraid of germs. Yet the ghost is a fancy and the germ is a fact.

If the germ could be magnified to a size equal to its terrors it would appear more terrible than any fire-breathing dragon. Germs cannot be avoided. They are in the air we breathe, the water we drink.

The germ can only prosper when the condition of the system gives it free scope to establish itself and develop. When there is a deficiency of vital force, languor, restlessness, a sallow cheek, a hollow eye, when the appetite is poor and the sleep is broken, it is time to guard against the germ.

You can fortify the body against all germs by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It increases the vital power, cleanses the system of clogging impurities, enriches the blood, puts the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition in working condition, so that the germ finds no weak or tainted spot in which to breed. "Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol, whiskey or other intoxicant.

"Your kindness to me I can never forget," writes Mrs. Josie E. Clark, of Enterprise, Shelby County, Mo. "I had despaired of ever getting well. I had been in bad health for several years. Had aches all through me, numb hands, cold feet, and everything I ate distressed me; bowels constipated, was very nervous, depressed and despondent. I first wrote to you I thought I could never be cured. I have taken six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and my health is now good. You have my honest commendation to all sufferers."

If the bowels are irregular they can be regulated perfectly by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a powerful purgative, and is the best remedy for all ailments of the bowels.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a powerful purgative, and is the best remedy for all ailments of the bowels.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a powerful purgative, and is the best remedy for all ailments of the bowels.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a powerful purgative, and is the best remedy for all ailments of the bowels.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a powerful purgative, and is the best remedy for all ailments of the bowels.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a powerful purgative, and is the best remedy for all ailments of the bowels.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a powerful purgative, and is the best remedy for all ailments of the bowels.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a powerful purgative, and is the best remedy for all ailments of the bowels.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a powerful purgative, and is the best remedy for all ailments of the bowels.

EMPEROR'S STRONG SPEECH.

THE GERMAN KAISER AT THE OPENING OF THE DORTMUND-EMSA CANAL.

Berlin, Aug. 11.—Emperor William to-day attended the opening of the Dortmund-Ems Canal. Replying to an address of the Burgomaster, His Majesty said that he regarded the canal as a work to form part of a greater whole, which he himself and the Government had inflexibly determined to further; and he hoped the nation's representatives would place him in the position to do so before the end of the year.

It was the unalterable resolve of both the Government and himself, the Kaiser continued, to carry out the proposed great central canal, as the construction of great waterways was absolutely necessary, and would be a blessing to both industry and agriculture.

"The growing needs of the country," he said, "demand more extended and easier modes of communication. The exchange of goods in bulk in the interior can only be effected by waterways. I hope that the representatives of the people, admitting this view, will place me in a position to confer upon the country the benefits of such a canal during the current year. The might of a strong and united empire, obeying one will, shall be exercised for this great work with all its power." (Loud cheers.)

Speaking later in the Town Hall, Emperor William expressed the hope that the canal would prove a landmark "exemplifying progress and the recognition on the part of all German subjects of the fact that there are times when it is necessary to subordinate personal aspirations to the welfare of the State." In his instructions," continued the Emperor, "this great project has been undertaken to regulate the current and depth of the water, in order to unite the northern provinces and part of

the southern provinces and part of the western provinces.

Speaking later in the Town Hall, Emperor William expressed the hope that the canal would prove a landmark "exemplifying progress and the recognition on the part of all German subjects of the fact that there are times when it is necessary to subordinate personal aspirations to the welfare of the State." In his instructions," continued the Emperor, "this great project has been undertaken to regulate the current and depth of the water, in order to unite the northern provinces and part of

the southern provinces and part of the western provinces.

Speaking later in the Town Hall, Emperor William expressed the hope that the canal would prove a landmark "exemplifying progress and the recognition on the part of all German subjects of the fact that there are times when it is necessary to subordinate personal aspirations to the welfare of the State." In his instructions," continued the Emperor, "this great project has been undertaken to regulate the current and depth of the water, in order to unite the northern provinces and part of

the southern provinces and part of the western provinces.

Speaking later in the Town Hall, Emperor William expressed the hope that the canal would prove a landmark "exemplifying progress and the recognition on the part of all German subjects of the fact that there are times when it is necessary to subordinate personal aspirations to the welfare of the State." In his instructions," continued the Emperor, "this great project has been undertaken to regulate the current and depth of the water, in order to unite the northern provinces and part of

the southern provinces and part of the western provinces.

Speaking later in the Town Hall, Emperor William expressed the hope that the canal would prove a landmark "exemplifying progress and the recognition on the part of all German subjects of the fact that there are times when it is necessary to subordinate personal aspirations to the welfare of the State." In his instructions," continued the Emperor, "this great project has been undertaken to regulate the current and depth of the water, in order to unite the northern provinces and part of

the southern provinces and part of the western provinces.

Speaking later in the Town Hall, Emperor William expressed the hope that the canal would prove a landmark "exemplifying progress and the recognition on the part of all German subjects of the fact that there are times when it is necessary to subordinate personal aspirations to the welfare of the State." In his instructions," continued the Emperor, "this great project has been undertaken to regulate the current and depth of the water, in order to unite the northern provinces and part of

the southern provinces and part of the western provinces.

Speaking later in the Town Hall, Emperor William expressed the hope that the canal would prove a landmark "exemplifying progress and the recognition on the part of all German subjects of the fact that there are times when it is necessary to subordinate personal aspirations to the welfare of the State." In his instructions," continued the Emperor, "this great project has been undertaken to regulate the current and depth of the water, in order to unite the northern provinces and part of

the southern provinces and part of the western provinces.

Speaking later in the Town Hall, Emperor William expressed the hope that the canal would prove a landmark "exemplifying progress and the recognition on the part of all German subjects of the fact that there are times when it is necessary to subordinate personal aspirations to the welfare of the State." In his instructions," continued the Emperor, "this great project has been undertaken to regulate the current and depth of the water, in order to unite the northern provinces and part of

the southern provinces and part of the western provinces.

Speaking later in the Town Hall, Emperor William expressed the hope that the canal would prove a landmark "exemplifying progress and the recognition on the part of all German subjects of the fact that there are times when it is necessary to subordinate personal aspirations to the welfare of the State." In his instructions," continued the Emperor, "this great project has been undertaken to regulate the current and depth of the water, in order to unite the northern provinces and part of

the southern provinces and part of the western provinces.

Speaking later in the Town Hall, Emperor William expressed the hope that the canal would prove a landmark "exemplifying progress and the recognition on the part of all German subjects of the fact that there are times when it is necessary to subordinate personal aspirations to the welfare of the State." In his instructions," continued the Emperor, "this great project has been undertaken to regulate the current and depth of the water, in order to unite the northern provinces and part of

the southern provinces and part of the western provinces.

Speaking later in the Town Hall, Emperor William expressed the hope that the canal would prove a landmark "exemplifying progress and the recognition on the part of all German subjects of the fact that there are times when it is necessary to subordinate personal aspirations to the welfare of the State." In his instructions," continued the Emperor, "this great project has been undertaken to regulate the current and depth of the water, in order to unite the northern provinces and part of

the southern provinces and part of the western provinces.

Speaking later in the Town Hall, Emperor William expressed the hope that the canal would prove a landmark "exemplifying progress and the recognition on the part of all German subjects of the fact that there are times when it is necessary to subordinate personal aspirations to the welfare of the State." In his instructions," continued the Emperor, "this great project has been undertaken to regulate the current and depth of the water, in order to unite the northern provinces and part of

the southern provinces and part of the western provinces.

Speaking later in the Town Hall, Emperor William expressed the hope that the canal would prove a landmark "exemplifying progress and the recognition on the part of all German subjects of the fact that there are times when it is necessary to subordinate personal aspirations to the welfare of the State." In his instructions," continued the Emperor, "this great project has been undertaken to regulate the current and depth of the water, in order to unite the northern provinces and part of

the southern provinces and part of the western provinces.

Speaking later in the Town Hall, Emperor William expressed the hope that the canal would prove a landmark "exemplifying progress and the recognition on the part of all German subjects of the fact that there are times when it is necessary to subordinate personal aspirations to the welfare of the State." In his instructions," continued the Emperor, "this great project has been undertaken to regulate the current and depth of the water, in order to unite the northern provinces and part of

the southern provinces and part of the western provinces.

Speaking later in the Town Hall, Emperor William expressed the hope that the canal would prove a landmark "exemplifying progress and the recognition on the part of all German subjects of the fact that there are times when it is necessary to subordinate personal aspirations to the welfare of the State." In his instructions," continued the Emperor, "this great project has been undertaken to regulate the current and depth of the water, in order to unite the northern provinces and part of

the southern provinces and part of the western provinces.

Speaking later in the Town Hall, Emperor William expressed the hope that the canal would prove a landmark "exemplifying progress and the recognition on the part of all German subjects of the fact that there are times when it is necessary to subordinate personal aspirations to the welfare of the State." In his instructions," continued the Emperor, "this great project has been undertaken to regulate the current and depth of the water, in order to unite the northern provinces and part of

the southern provinces and part of the western provinces.

Speaking later in the Town Hall, Emperor William expressed the hope that the canal would prove a landmark "exemplifying progress and the recognition on the part of all German subjects of the fact that there are times when it is necessary to subordinate personal aspirations to the welfare of the State." In his instructions," continued the Emperor, "this great project has been undertaken to regulate the current and depth of the water, in order to unite the northern provinces and part of

the southern provinces and part of the western provinces.

Speaking later in the Town Hall, Emperor William expressed the hope that the canal would prove a landmark "exemplifying progress and the recognition on the part of all German subjects of the fact that there are times when it is necessary to subordinate personal aspirations to the welfare of the State." In his instructions," continued the Emperor, "this great project has been undertaken to regulate the current and depth of the water, in order to unite the northern provinces and part of

the southern provinces and part of the western provinces.

Speaking later in the Town Hall, Emperor William expressed the hope that the canal would prove a landmark "exemplifying progress and the recognition on the part of all German subjects of the fact that there are times when it is necessary to subordinate personal aspirations to the welfare of the State." In his instructions," continued the Emperor, "this great project has been undertaken to regulate the current and depth of the water, in order to unite the northern provinces and part of

the southern provinces and part of the western provinces.

Speaking later in the Town Hall, Emperor William expressed the hope that the canal would prove a landmark "exemplifying progress and the recognition on the part of all German subjects of the fact that there are times when it is necessary to subordinate personal aspirations to the welfare of the State." In his instructions," continued the Emperor, "this great project has been undertaken to regulate the current and depth of the water, in order to unite the northern provinces and part of

the southern provinces and part of the western provinces.

Speaking later in the Town Hall, Emperor William expressed the hope that the canal would prove a landmark "exemplifying progress and the recognition on the part of all German subjects of the fact that there are times when it is necessary to subordinate personal aspirations to the welfare of the State." In his instructions," continued the Emperor, "this great project has been undertaken to regulate the current and depth of the water, in order to unite the northern provinces and part of

the southern provinces and part of the western provinces.

Speaking later in the Town Hall, Emperor William expressed the hope that the canal would prove a landmark "exemplifying progress and the recognition on the part of all German subjects of the fact that there are times when it is necessary to subordinate personal aspirations to the welfare of the State." In his instructions," continued the Emperor, "this great project has been undertaken to regulate the current and depth of the water, in order to unite the northern provinces and part of

the southern provinces and part of the western provinces.

Speaking later in the Town Hall, Emperor William expressed the hope that the canal would prove a landmark "exemplifying progress and the recognition on the part of all German subjects of the fact that there are times when it is necessary to subordinate personal aspirations to the welfare of the State." In his instructions," continued the Emperor, "this great project has been undertaken to regulate the current and depth of the water, in order to unite the northern provinces and part of

the southern provinces and part of the western provinces.

Speaking later in the Town Hall, Emperor William expressed the hope that the canal would prove a landmark "exemplifying progress and the recognition on the part of all German subjects of the fact that there are times when it is necessary to subordinate personal aspirations to the welfare of the State." In his instructions," continued the Emperor, "this great project has been undertaken to regulate the current and depth of the water, in order to unite the northern provinces and part of

the southern provinces and part of the western provinces.

Speaking later in the Town Hall, Emperor William expressed the hope that the canal would prove a landmark "exemplifying progress and the recognition on the part of all German subjects of the fact that there are times when it is necessary to subordinate personal aspirations to the welfare of the State." In his instructions," continued the Emperor, "this great project has been undertaken to regulate the current and depth of the water, in order to unite the northern provinces and part of

the southern provinces and part of the western provinces.

Speaking later in the Town Hall, Emperor William expressed the hope that the canal would prove a landmark "exemplifying progress and the recognition on the part of all German subjects of the fact that there are times when it is necessary to subordinate personal aspirations to the welfare of the State." In his instructions," continued the Emperor, "this great project has been undertaken to regulate the current and depth of the water, in order to unite the northern provinces and part of

the southern provinces and part of the western provinces.

Speaking later in the Town Hall, Emperor William expressed the hope that the canal would prove a landmark "exemplifying progress and the recognition on the part of all German subjects of the fact that there are times when it is necessary to subordinate personal aspirations to the welfare of the State." In his instructions," continued the Emperor, "this great project has been undertaken to regulate the current and depth of the water, in order to unite the northern provinces and part of

the southern provinces and part of the western provinces.

Speaking later in the Town Hall, Emperor William expressed the hope that the canal would prove a landmark "exemplifying progress and the recognition on the part of all German subjects of the fact that there are times when it is necessary to subordinate personal aspirations to the welfare of the State." In his instructions," continued the Emperor, "this great project has been undertaken to regulate the current and depth of the water, in order to unite the northern provinces and part of

the southern provinces and part of the western provinces.

Speaking later in the Town Hall, Emperor William expressed the hope that the canal would prove a landmark "exemplifying progress and the recognition on the part of all German subjects of the fact that there are times when it is necessary to subordinate personal aspirations to the welfare of the State." In his instructions," continued the Emperor, "this great project has been undertaken to regulate the current and depth of the water, in order to unite the northern provinces and part of

the southern provinces and part of the western provinces.

Speaking later in the Town Hall, Emperor William expressed the hope that the canal would prove a landmark "exemplifying progress and the recognition on the part of all German subjects of the fact that there are times when it is necessary to subordinate personal aspirations to the welfare of the State." In his instructions," continued the Emperor, "this great project has been undertaken to regulate the current and depth of the water, in order to unite the northern provinces and part of

the southern provinces and part of the western provinces.

Speaking later in the Town Hall, Emperor William expressed the hope that the canal would prove a landmark "exemplifying progress and the recognition on the part of all German subjects of the fact that there are times when it is necessary to subordinate personal aspirations to the welfare of the State." In his instructions," continued the Emperor, "this great project has been undertaken to regulate the current and depth of the water, in order to unite the northern provinces and part of

the southern provinces and part of the western provinces.

Speaking later in the Town Hall, Emperor William expressed the hope that the canal would prove a landmark "exemplifying progress and the recognition on the part of all German subjects of the fact that there are times when it is necessary to subordinate personal aspirations to the welfare of the State." In his instructions," continued the Emperor, "this great project has been undertaken to regulate the current and depth of the water, in order to unite the northern provinces and part of

the southern provinces and part of the western provinces.

Speaking later in the Town Hall, Emperor William expressed the hope that the canal would prove a landmark "exemplifying progress and the recognition on the part of all German subjects of the fact that there are times when it is necessary to subordinate personal aspirations to the welfare of the State." In his instructions," continued the Emperor, "this great project has been undertaken to regulate the current and depth of the water, in order to unite the northern provinces and part of

the southern provinces and part of the western provinces.

Speaking later in the Town Hall, Emperor William expressed the hope that the canal would prove a landmark "exemplifying progress and the recognition on the part of all German subjects of the fact that there are times when it is necessary to subordinate personal aspirations to the welfare of the State." In his instructions," continued the Emperor, "this great project has been undertaken to regulate the current and depth of the water, in order to unite the northern provinces and part of

THE UPRISING IN SAN DOMINGO.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS DECLARE THAT IT WILL BE SUPPRESSED IN FIFTEEN DAYS.

Puerto Plata, San Domingo, Aug. 11.—Governor Pénin has moved to Monte Cristi with fifteen hundred men, infantry and cavalry. The uprising, Minister Cordero says, will be put down in fifteen days. Señor Cordero and Señor Alvarez, the Minister of Finance, landed here to-day from an armed steamer, and with their staffs departed immediately for Santiago de los Caballeros.

The Government announces that foreign money will be allowed to enter and circulate freely without restriction from the Government and that the retirement of banknotes will begin on August 17.

PLANS OF THE REVOLUTIONISTS.

Kington, Jamaica, Aug. 11.—A mail dispatch from San Domingo dated August 3, via Hayti, describes the spread and significance of the revolution throughout the Dominican Republic. Prominent men in civil and military circles, the dispatch says, are taking the field, with the understanding that Jimenez is the prime mover and that he will shortly arrive there from Cuba, with his military aid.

Among his military adherents bringing armed followers, including regular soldiers, were the well-known Generals Ramon Pacheco and Pablo Reyes, who are advancing westward by forced marches for the purpose of cutting off Monte Cristi from reinforcements, and of forming a junction with the insurgent forces from Hayti, thus opening a way for the Jimenez expedition.

Undoubtedly the popularity of the revolution is due to the use of the name of Gomez, and should he decline the Presidency, or Jimenez finally oppose his election, prominent leaders are already considering the alternative of calling a plebiscite in order to ascertain whether the country would prefer to renew the vote of 1871 for American annexation or an American protectorate, rather than elect another dictator, thus securing permanent peace and prosperity.

THREATS FROM JOHANNESBURG.

THE MENACES AS TO THE DESTRUCTION OF MINING PROPERTY REPEATED.

London, Aug. 11.—The Boer organ in London, "The Standard and Digges News," to-day publishes a Johannesburg dispatch threatening that Britain, in the event of war, saying that the Boers are determined to wreck the mines and irretrievably ruin the general body of shareholders by blowing up machinery worth millions; adding that will mean the absolute ruin of Johannesburg, both as a town and as a mining centre, and saying: "While it will doubtless end in a victory for England, the price of that victory will be the ruin of thousands, who ought to consider the price they must pay before authorizing the Government to declare war."

Another Johannesburg dispatch, however, predicts further concessions, and says: "The reply of the Transvaal to the proposal for a joint inquiry is being delayed until the Government has prepared a scheme granting the Outlanders immediate and substantial representation, as the Transvaal will make every effort to avert intervention in the internal affairs of the country." Still another dispatch from Johannesburg tells of a meeting of Canadians there that passed resolutions expressing satisfaction and gratitude to the Canadian Parliament for its recent sympathy and announcement that, if necessary, practical aid will be furnished to the Imperial Government in behalf of the Outlanders. A dispatch to the Standard from the Government and French consuls say that they will protest to their respective Governments if their subjects are called on for compulsory service or forced to pay taxes.

The Pretoria correspondent of "The Times" says: "In order to avoid the interference with the Transvaal's internal affairs, which is the strongest objection to the proposed conference on the Transvaal, the Government have decided to limit its scope. At the projected secret sessions of the Volksraad President Kruger has refused to the members of the members to the removal of religious disabilities without the consent of the burghers; but it has been left to the President to publish the bill for consideration next session."

READY TO ARREST OUTLANDERS.

London, Aug. 12.—The Cape Town correspondent of "The Daily Mail" says: "I learn from a prominent ex-reformer that the Transvaal Government has prepared warrants for the arrest of prominent reformers, who are the condition of affairs in Johannesburg provides an excuse. The presumption is that President Kruger means to secure the leading Outlanders as hostages for the payment of taxes."

TROOPS READY TO LEAVE BOMBAY.

Bombay, Aug. 11.—Preparations are about completed for the dispatch of 12,000 troops to South Africa. A number of transports are in readiness in Indian waters, and in the event of war, the troops will be sent to the coast of Africa, to Calcutta and to Calcutta.

WAR STORES FOR THE TRANSVAAL.

Lorenzo Marques, Delagoa Bay, Aug. 11.—The German East Africa Line steamer Reichefs has arrived here from Hamburg, Naples and Mombasa with four hundred cases of cartridges and other war stores for the Transvaal.

JIMENEZ FAULTY QUOTED.

Havana, Aug. 11.—General Juan Isidro Jimenez, the aspirant to the Presidency of the Republic of Cuba, was quoted in a bitter interview with him that put into his mouth statements he never made and statements that are absolutely false. To-day he denied having granted an interview of any description, at any time since the death of General Hureaux, of San Domingo, to any American correspondent except the correspondent of The Associated Press.

A SURPRISE FOR GENERAL KITCHENER.

Young woman greets him at the station and waves the American flag.

London, Aug. 11.—An interesting incident occurred this afternoon at Victoria. General Lord Kitchener, who was about to take the train on his way to Egypt.

The Governor General of the Sudan, accompanied by his aide-de-camp, was about entering the railway carriage when a well-dressed American woman approached the group of which he was the centre, and, waving the American flag, extended her hand and said, "Under this flag is all allowable."

"Certainly," said the British general, "I am glad to see you, and God bless you," exclaimed the young woman, apparently delighted with the episode.

FRANCE'S MINISTER BACK AT PARIS.

Paris, Aug. 11.—M. Theophile Delcasse, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, arrived in Paris this evening from St. Petersburg. He was immediately received by the Premier, M. Rouvier, and will leave tomorrow for London.

THE SEIZURE OF FISHING BOATS.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 11.—Colonel Dudley, United States Consul for Vancouver, Abraham E. Smith, United States Consul for Victoria, and W. Stumblers, Dominion Overseas Fisheries Officer for British Columbia, returned yesterday from a two days' tour of the Point Roberts and Gulf fishing grounds. Consul Smith was instructed by his Government to make an inquiry into the recent seizures of Canadian fishermen's nets, boats and tackle by United States revenue officers for fishing in United States waters.

As Consul Smith must first report to the Government at Washington he did not feel free to say anything in public. The party noted the exact location of the fishing boats when seized. The United States revenue officer asserted that he had seized the boats for infringing on the United States fishing grounds. He stated that the boats were seized for infringing on the United States fishing grounds, and that the boats were seized for infringing on the United States fishing grounds.

Several men were left behind, among whom were Private McCoy, of Philadelphia, who was disabled, and Captain White, who obtained leave of absence to visit his family. The latter will join the battalion in five or six weeks.

EFFICIENT POSTOFFICE SERVICE.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Interesting as evincing the Government's efforts to hasten mail for soldiers is a communication received at the Postoffice Department from San Francisco reporting on a telegram order of July 27 to comply with a request of General Otis to have mail for the 1st Montana and 1st South Dakota regiments sent to Nagasaki for delivery.

The full complement of officers in the 1st Montana and 1st South Dakota regiments was P. M. Vanover, B. C., July 31, and to catch the steamer the mail had to go forward on a train leaving San Francisco at 7 o'clock, five hours later. A day or two before the transport Solace arrived at San Francisco with about sixty sick and disabled

men.

men.